

1. Anchor boat on the sampling station, and establish position using GPS or some other means.
2. Secure the sediment trap jars to the harness (= the trap assembly), and secure the harness to the buoy rope. Three or more traps are recommended, to obtain adequate material for analysis (Dobson and Mackie, 1998).
3. Lower trap assembly to an appropriate depth, and secure to buoy. It is recommended that the traps be positioned in the water column closer to the water surface than to the bottom sediment, to minimize collection of resuspended bottom sediments rather than settling sediment.
4. Leave the trap/buoy assembly on site for an appropriate period. A period of up to one month is recommended for sampling settling sediment under dry weather conditions, while a period of only 1 to 3 days may be adequate for storm event-related sampling.
5. Upon retrieval, pour off overlying water from each trap, leaving the settled sediment in the bottom of the jar.
6. Label and cap jar, put jar into a ziplock plastic bag, and place in an ice chest. Lay bottles on their sides to prevent breakage if contents freeze.
7. Keep jars on ice until transferred to the analytical laboratory.

4.0 FIELD QA/QC

Details of the field QA/QC procedures will be project-specific and should be described in the project Field Sampling Plan. Typical field QA/QC operations include collection of duplicate samples at regular intervals (a certain number per day or per water body sampled, or 1 per 10 or 20 samples).

5.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Normal water safety precautions must always be observed, including wearing life vests, taking care to avoid hypothermia or heatstroke, etc.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Blomqvist, S., and C. Kofoed. 1981. Sediment Trapping – A Subaquatic *In Situ* Experiment. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 26:585-590.
- Cripps, G.C., and A. Clarke. 1998. Seasonal Variation in the Biochemical Composition of Particulate Material Collected by Sediment Traps at Signy Island, Antarctica. *Polar Biology* 20:414-423.
- Dobson, E.P., and G.L. Mackie. 1998. Increased Deposition of Organic Matter, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Cadmium by Zebra Mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*) in Western Lake Erie. *Can. J. Fisheries and Aquatic Sci.* 55:1131-1139.
- Eadie, B.J., and 3 others. 1984. Sediment Trap Studies in Lake Michigan: Resuspension and Chemical Fluxes in the Southern Basin. *J. Great Lakes Res.* 10:307-321.